

The Washington Times

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FRANK A. MUNSEY.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 18, 1907.

A Word of Caution.

Control the monopolies. Down with the few. Up with the many. Restore the Government to the people.

These are the joists of the Hearst platform on which the late candidate for New York's governorship will stand for the Presidency. And the people are to be organized upon it by "the Independence League"—an incorporated, director-controlled, one-man-ruled political machine. Mr. Hearst should note an old French proverb, recently cited by the Baltimore Sun:

If your head is made of butter, don't be a baker.

A Thousand Years Ago.

Elementary human nature makes little progress. Baer, Harriman, and their fellows, are products of the nineteenth century. The Good King Alfred was a product of the ninth. Yet here is an observation from the latter's comment on philosophy which reads as though he had had certain of our moderns in clear view when he wrote:

Thou knowest that I lie not to thee, and also knowest that riches often hurt those who possess them, in many things; and in this chiefly, that men become so lifted up on account of riches, that frequently the worst man of all, and the most unworthy of all, thinks that he is deserving of all the wealth which is in this world, if he knew how he might arrive at it.

As great a world of safety for the people lay in those words, "if he knew how he might arrive at it," in 901 apparently as in 1907.

The American Woman.

Mr. Stead thinks Americans treat their women like children; spoiled children; pet them too much for their own good.

Max O'Rell thought the American woman was quite the finest product of this country, but he intimated something to the same effect as Mr. Stead's remark. The witty Frenchman said that in England a man treats his wife as an inferior; in France he gives her the position of an equal; in America he sets her up as a superior being.

Mr. Stead thinks this is all very bad for the American woman, and he may be right about it. But she seems rather to like her situation, and so long as her men folks are satisfied it isn't easy to see how there is to be reform.

If Mr. Stead fears that the American woman is not given enough consideration, in serious affairs of life, he should stay till Congress meets and observe the success of the American club women in bombarding things out of Congress with petitions. He should learn that while the American man still does the voting, he has abdicated in favor of the American woman the right of petition, and that the woman is diligently attending to her part of the work, and getting results.

Arbitration.

Arbitration of the great fundamental differences between nations, even to those which involve the national honor and the most important interests, has been arranged, as a permanent policy, by six nations. Mr. Carnegie points out this fact in the statement which he issued last evening in New York. He might have added that in these cases the nations which have entered compacts for such arbitration have sharply conflicting interests, liable to lead at any time to serious friction. Chile and Argentina, for example, for years drained their resources in the effort to maintain military and naval establishments beyond their reasonable means. They were to South America exactly what France and Germany have been to Europe. It was in nowise a greater concession for them to agree to universal arbitration than it would be for the two standing enemies of the Continent to do the same.

But yet there is a distinguished difference between South American nations and those of Europe in this matter of arbitration. South America, once the most troubled and troublesome of continents, is fast taking the lead of the world in behalf of sane and sensible adjustment of differences in a way that will avoid war. But South American countries are smaller, more isolated, and have less significance in their relations to world politics and adjustments than have European countries. Consequently, it is possible for them to find sovereigns or

distinguished citizens of other nations, so far removed in interest or concern as to make certain that absolute fairness will dictate the decision. Both countries may be secure in this; and arbitration in South America has consequently been very successful.

But between two great powers, each with alliances of close affiliations with many others, with widespread commercial interests that affect many other countries, who would be found big enough and disinterested enough to be acceptable to all sides as an arbitrator? Who could be named in all the world to arbitrate as between Germany and France an issue sufficiently important to threaten war? Who could have been found in all the world to arbitrate between Russia and Japan and avoid the late war? Citizen or sovereign of any other nation, any man who could have been considered for such a great duty would have been objectionable because his own nation would have had concerns in the commerce and the future political development of the Far East. And so of all the first-class controversies between the great powers. There is no tribunal before which great powers would be willing to take their interests. For smaller countries assurance of justice and fairness may be had; but between the big powers it seems well-nigh impossible under present conditions.

Two Problems at One Blow.

The Hon. "Tom" Watson, erstwhile leader of the Populist party and candidate for the Presidency, and later and at present a magazine editor, is very inclusive in the manner in which he attempts to settle great problems, if we are to believe the stories of one of his attempts only a few days ago. Accounts say that the Honorable Thomas was traveling in a Pullman car in Augusta and that, terribly annoyed by the slowness of the train and the general inadequacy of the railroad service, he became involved in a violent dispute with the conductor, whereupon and very unwisely, since it was a white man's country, the colored porter assumed an interest in the debate, and was immediately hit in the face by Mr. Watson, who allowed "no nigger, suh," to talk back to him.

Two great problems, those of railroad management and the color line, were illuminated by Mr. Watson's act. In the first place, he proves that even the average citizen can arise in his wrath at slow trains and poor handling, and, in the second place, that in the South the right of free speech is still abridged. There seems to be no question that the porter was lambasted by the ex-Presidential candidate for the simple reason that he was a negro. We had hoped that Thomas' residence in New York city had softened his antagonism toward our Afro-American citizens, but it seems that racial antipathy is too ingrained ever to be wiped out.

The most highly humorous portion of the dispatch from which we glean our facts is the statement that "it is believed that Mr. Watson will bring the matter to the attention of the railroad people." As to the remedy for the colored porter who was whacked on the point of the jaw, the news accounts are ominously silent.

Safe Milk and Economy.

Milk to be consumed by infants should be immediately and effectively safeguarded against dirt, bacteria and infection of every sort.

Milk thus safeguarded costs more to produce, and so must cost more to buy at retail than milk not safeguarded.

On these two practical and common-sense conclusions hangs the first report of the new milk commission. That they will be opposed by some dealers and some consumers is certain. But it is no less certain that these conclusions must in the end obtain the indorsement of the large majority of dairymen and consumers alike.

We shall hear before we are through with this campaign for safe milk a deal of mistaken, misunderstanding, misguided talk. Farmers accustomed to producing milk and cream under conditions entirely satisfactory to our fathers may be expected to protest against paying for sanitary stalls, new windows, cement floors, and stock to replace that eliminated by the tuberculin test. Citizens confronted with a general advance of 5 per cent in the cost of their food supplies—that is the figure given by Dunn—may be only too naturally disposed to disregard precautions which have not been indispensable to the survival of the race heretofore. "It may be all well enough," they will say, "but it costs too much."

Yet 10 cents a quart for milk is cheaper than a funeral; cheaper than a home empty of childish laughter and the patter of little feet; cheaper than a mother's heart torn and a father's life darkened by the loss of their babe. No parents in their senses would hesitate between such alternatives. And milk is the chief factor in the physical life of little children—so that poor or unclean or impure milk is

thought to be the cause of many, perhaps nearly all, of the 225 Washington babies who die out of every 1,000 born every year. This question of safe milk is not one of economy, not at all. It is a question of strength and health; it may be of life itself, for your neighbor's child and your own.

Mayor Rebyburn is not setting up any plan to make himself Senator from Pennsylvania. Evidently the mayor has an idea that even Pennsylvania might insist on drawing the line somewhere.

With Messrs. Hill and Harriman in Washington within twenty-four hours of each other, this is a lucky not to turn up in the earthquake belt.

Another conspiracy against the Cannon Presidential movement has been discovered. They are getting up a sex war in Danville.

Senator La Follette will be utterly unable to stay away from it much longer if this Senatorial fight in Wisconsin keeps on getting more attractive to the lover of a real scrap.

Although Mr. Weyerhaeuser, of the Lumber trust, has denied that he is as rich as Rockefeller, he admits that he has enough money to qualify him to disagree with President Roosevelt.

Unless Peary gets more money, his explanations of why he didn't reach the pole will have to be postponed until after a new set has come in from Mr. Wellman.

It doesn't make much difference what issue Mr. Bryan urges, it's going to be highly unsatisfactory to a lot of people.

Don't you rather feel that almost any member of the Schwab family (\$2,000,000 wedding present guaranteed by Brother Charley) would look pretty nice as a bride or groom?

The Rough Riders will not be able to hold a reunion this year because somebody has got to stay at home and hold down the office.

Most of the State Legislatures have adjourned, and the scare is rapidly subsiding.

AFTER MANY DAYS.

Not out of any cloud or sky. Will thy good come to prayer or cry. Let the good forces, wise of old, Have their whole way with keep out a Crumble thy heart from its hold. Drown thy life in the sea. And send day. The love thou gavest a child. The dream in a midnight wild. The word thou wouldst not say—Or on a whisper shouldst thou hear— Shall gladden earth and bring the golden year. —Edward Rowland Sill.

BEAUTY CONTEST OF TIMES NEARING CLOSE

(Continued from First Page.)

haste to remedy his negligence. Many are doing this. The photographs are coming in like the Beauty Editor's office in greater numbers than they have ever come before. The majority of these senders are husbands, who have apparently waited until the last moment to send in the pictures of their wives. But all should take advantage of these last few days. The Beauty Editor will photograph the loss of which might result in Washington's losing the contest.

Washington Must Win Honor.

The national contest will be a big thing. It will be the biggest thing of its kind ever known. It will name for the first time in the history of this country the woman who is considered fitted above all her sisters to be heralded abroad as the peerless beauty of the greatest nation on the face of the globe. The winner will be famous in the annals of the land as the queen of a nation whose women are known throughout the world as the most charming and the most queenly. Needless to say, the procurement of such an honor is what every paper wants for its city or section. Needless to say, it is the greatest stimulus to local and civic pride known in the history of Washington. It is a contest of honor for itself. Let no opportunity to win it go by neglected. The 18th and last weekly contest of the Sunday Times will end tomorrow at midnight. Photographs submitted before the deadline stand the chance of winning the weekly prize \$5 and the final general prize of \$100.

Various Prizes for Winner.

A full list of the prizes given by The Sunday Times in connection with its beauty contests is as follows: To the sender of the winning photograph in the great general contest, \$100. To the winner of the general contest, a gold watch from R. Harris & Co.; an evening wrap from Sons & Co.; one dozen \$25 photographs from the Towles studio. To the sender of the winning photograph in a weekly contest, \$25. To the winner of a weekly contest, a box party at the theatre as the guest of The Sunday Times. The conditions of the contest are as follows: Every woman who is a bona fide resident of the District of Columbia is eligible. Photographs submitted must have written upon the backs of them the name, address, and occupation of the subject, and the name and address of the sender.

Names of Beauties Suggested.

Suggestions were received by the Beauty Editor today that the following women should have their pictures entered in the contest: Miss Wauhall, daughter of H. Wauhall; Miss Leah Stancell; Miss Bessie Orndoff; and Miss Effie Krener, of 1335 Third street northwest.

If the friends of these women will send in their photographs, or if the women themselves will send them in, it will be appreciated by The Sunday Times. The following letter of congratulation was received from a man living in the northwest: "Please permit congratulations on committee's fine taste and good judgment in awarding beauty prize to Miss Francis L. Johnson. Her picture seems to prove her to be the prettiest young woman to whom a prize has thus far been granted, and it is hoped by one to whom she is personally known that she may be the successful competitor in the final awarding."

Miss Amelia Hager, of 1501 First street northwest, the daughter of the founder of the weekly contest, will attend the National Theater tomorrow night, giving a box party to five of her friends as guest of The Sunday Times. This is the result of The Sunday Times' offering to each weekly winner a box party at the theatre.

COULD AFFORD TWO PAIR.

One day when the Northern soldiers were marching through the South, they saw an old lady hanging clothes on the line when a soldier, who needed a pair of socks, took a pair from the line, she said: "You must have to pay for them." The soldier asked her when. She said: "On judgment day." The soldier replied: "If you are going to trust me that long I will take another pair." And he did.—Judge's Library.

GOLDEN EGGS

Thoughts On Business—No. 4

BY WALDO PONDRA WARREN

SPONTANEITY is the goose that lays the golden eggs. Many men managing a business or a part of a business—usually a part—think they can kill the goose and get all the eggs at once. But the results are in accordance with tradition.

Did you ever see a manager who drove his men so they muttered as they went about their work? Did you notice that their spontaneity was at a low ebb? Did you see them watch the clock, and count the minutes till closing time? Did you hear them talking behind his back? Did you see them hiding the facts from him? And did you see any golden eggs?

Again, did you ever see a manager who gave his men credit for being men—who expected much of them, left much to them, and let them feel his confidence in them? Who governed by ideals instead of by fear? And did you see the enthusiasm with which his men worked? Did you see the intelligent interest they took in every detail? There's where you saw the golden eggs.

Maybe you are some sort of a manager yourself. Which kind of a manager are you?

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Number 5 Tomorrow

ENGLAND'S KING REACHES ITALY

Astute Diplomatic Struggle to Disrupt the Triple Alliance.

GAETA, Italy, April 18.—King Edward and Queen Alexandra of England arrived here today aboard the British royal yacht Victoria and Albert, for their visit with the Italian King and Queen. While ostensibly the visit of the English monarchs is only to return the visit paid to London by the Italian rulers, all Europe regards the meeting of the two monarchs as of great political significance. It is more than possible that their conference will have an important bearing on the coming Hague congress.

England is regarded as trying by diplomatic means to detach Italy from the triple alliance and Edward's visit is an important step in carrying out the scheme. The breaking of the alliance would further isolate Germany. England also wishes to secure Italy's support to the proposal she will make to The Hague conference to limit the armaments of nations.

Germany, on the other hand, is trying to secure Italy's support to unlimited armaments. Which ever power ultimately wins, Italy will have gained a great diplomatic victory.

Germany played her last card in the diplomatic game when she sent Prince Von Buelow to Italy. England has countered this move through the visit of King Edward. It is probable Italy will play a waiting game for the present, however, and not indicate her preference.

But the incident of the play being made for Italian support indicates that the coming Hague conference is being treated as a means of bringing about universal peace, as to score in the diplomatic battle to break the triple alliance. It seems apparent, too, that the end of The Hague conference will see the powers more suspicious of each other than at present.

Striking and Original Features in the Sunday Times Next Sunday

Place Your Order With Your Dealer TODAY

- 1—The Weekly Prize Beauty. The last of the series.
- 2—Four Pages of Washington Beauties.
- 3—The First Complete Story of the Disappearance of Little Horace Marvin. By a staff correspondent of The Sunday Times.
- 4—The Devil's Spout; or, The Scourge of the Battlefield. By an army officer.
- 5—Is Woman's Bare Foot Beautiful?
- 6—The Greatest American Fleet Ever Assembled in Time of Peace or War Under One Commander
- 7—Aerial Engines of War That Will Devastate the Seas.

BUY THE SUNDAY TIMES

ELLEN BEACH YAW IN PLAINS ROMANCE

Noted Singer Becomes the Bride of Vere Goldthwaite. Boston Lawyer.

BOSTON, April 18.—The last chapter in a romance covering over ten years and having as its ground the Western plains, Europe, and Boston, came to light when it became known that Ellen Beach Yaw, the grand opera singer, who is famous for her range of voice, has become the wife of Vere Goldthwaite, a Boston lawyer.

The marriage took place here in March, and the Goldthwaites are now in Los Angeles, Cal. Goldthwaite first met Miss Yaw while he was a cowboy in Montana and Dakota, and she was just entering her musical career. To follow her to Europe he joined Buffalo Bill's Wild West show.

Coming to Boston he studied law, and for several years past has attained distinction in that profession. He has a reputation as a writer and art and musical critic.

BARS MARINES FROM LIBRARY; PROTEST MADE

(Continued from First Page.)

They had occasion to use the library for several consecutive evenings they were subjected to the humiliation of being sent out of the building. The men interpreted the action of the library authorities as a direct insult to them as enlisted men.

Major Charles G. Long, commanding the Marine Corps at the barracks, said to a Times reporter this morning that he had received the complaint of the men, with his report, to the Brigadier General of the Marine Corps. He said that the men were always gentlemanly, possessed of good records, and that he had no reason to doubt the truth of their allegations.

Decision Tomorrow.

Brig. Gen. George F. Elliott, of the Marine Corps, said this morning that he had received the report of Major Long and had forwarded it to the Secretary of the Navy for his action. Pending action by the Secretary, General Elliott would not say anything further about the case.

It is now up to the Judge Advocate of the Navy and the Secretary of the Navy, to determine whether the facts in the case warrant an investigation. It was said by both of them this morning that the papers in the case had not reached either of them. Considering the fact that the report was sent from the barracks only yesterday morning, it is rather remarkable, however, that it should have been so speedily passed as far as it has gone. It will doubtless reach the Secretary some time today or tomorrow, when a quick disposal of the case may be looked for.

Were They Mashers?

The story told by the Library officials has a different color. The captain of the watch, J. V. Wurdemann, admitted this morning that the men had been asked to leave the building, but the reason for this action by his officers was a totally different one from that assigned by the men. The captain says that they were asked to leave, not because they were the uniform of the Marine Corps, nor because they were annoying women in an annoying manner to other visitors, and for this reason alone they were given to understand that their presence was no longer desired.

The captain said that the members of the Marine Corps and others regarded the Library of Congress as a place for rendezvous and social gatherings. More than this he complained that one of the troubles he had with the barracks coming in contact with was the disposition of some of the enlisted men to annoy women in the building. The "masher" is a type frequently mentioned by the officials of the watch, and the captain is of the opinion that it is the duty of the watch to mash any such. That the two marines in question had been "mashed" by the watch, the captain said he felt sure, and he had no apologies to offer for the action of his men.

REPRESENTATIVE HARDING COMES OUT FOR TAFT

MIDDLETOWN, Ohio, April 18.—Representative J. Eugene Harding tonight gave out the following statement: "Believing that he is the choice of the people of the district and the State of Ohio, I personally am in favor of the nomination of William H. Taft for the Presidency. The question of Ohio's choice for President is not in any sense involved with future selections to the United States Senate. They are two distinct and separate issues."

Army Officers Angered

B Sensational Novel

Soldier's Life Represented as Driving to Life of Crime Enlisted Man After Leaving Service—"Turn of the Balance" the Book.

Officers on duty in the War Department are indignant over the treatment army officers are given in a novel, "The Turn of the Balance," by Brand Whitlock, who succeeded "Golden Rule" Jones to the title of the reform mayor of Toledo. Some of the higher officials declare a gross injustice done them and the military establishment of the United States in general. Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff, expresses his displeasure at the strictures in this latest effort at muck-raking.

"A soldier who has learned nothing in the army more than to shoot has been a very poor soldier," said General Bell, in expressing his opinion of the picture drawn of army life, "and from what I know of it I should say that it far from portrays accurately the life of a man who has served in the army."

In his book the author has pitched the book to attack on modern society's system of dealing with criminals and other unfortunate, by describing the army as a destroyer of capability for useful employment and a breeder of a love for excitement and danger which finds no satisfaction in peaceful and honest pursuits of life.

From Army to Scaffold.

The central figure in the story is a young man who has served an enlistment in the army, including duty in the Philippines. Mayor Whitlock starts out with this youth living an idle life in an Ohio city and traces his course from the idleness to an association with bad companions, through arrest for a petty offense of which he is not guilty, through initiation into the ways of hardened crooks, a term in the penitentiary, and finally to execution. Inasmuch as the story which Mr. Whitlock gives his hero, or rather his victim, in the army, lands him eventually in the electric chair, General Bell protested when his attention was called to the story by other army officers, who had read it.

"I have read that part of the book," said the General referring to the passage in which the author describes "Archie Kearns' incapacity for useful pursuits because of his military service." The author who is a common soldier by officers who had been trained from youth to an utter disregard of all human relations save those that were unreal and artificial. He had learned

but one thing in the army, and that was to shoot, and he could shoot well." The author furthermore says, "His experience in the army had unfitted him for every normal calling; he had acquired a taste for excitement and adventure, and no peaceful pursuit could content him."

"I am aware," continued the chief of staff, "that many persons still cling to the idea that indignities are heaped on enlisted men by their superiors, and I dare say that this impression, like belief in perpetual motion and other impossible things, will survive forever. It is not true, of course. The exceptional incidents may occasionally happen which would make one think so, if it be fair to judge army customs by exceptional occurrences."

"Just what the author refers to, and where he gets his idea that army officers are 'trained from youth to utter disregard of all human relations save those that are unreal and artificial,' I am at a loss to conjecture."

"Army Democratic."

"It is a pity that the average citizen will not come to know that army officers as a class are just the same as plain, everyday, ordinary citizens of the United States, who are, for the time being, performing military duty and whose training has been military rather than commercial. It is true that these two types of training are different, but neither of them changes the real character and disposition of individuals. In disposition, army officers are no worse and no better than the sources from which they are drawn. They come from the farm, from the factory, the village, and city and metropolis—of every occupation that Americans follow, and if there is more democracy in the institution in the United States than the army of the present day, officers and all, I am not acquainted with it."

"A soldier who has learned nothing more in the army than to shoot has been a very poor soldier. There is much to be learned from service in the army of great and lasting value to any young American citizen. Aside from the discipline, it is a great educator. It is nothing in the experience of a soldier which unfits him for a normal calling in civil life. If he was unfit for such a calling before he entered the army, he would not make him out so. On the contrary, it might reform him, for it has benefited many a young man who was of little account for the lack of such experience as he encountered in the army. It is a training in discipline, in living around all over the world, as a soldier may have to, under present conditions, does so much to cultivate a taste for excitement and adventure, but it hardly ever creates such a taste. Such tastes are generally born in men, and such men are rarely content with peaceful pursuits."

COMING TO THE THEATERS

MISS NETHERSOLE COMING IN FOUR GREAT PLAYS

Olga Nethersole, the celebrated English actress, supported by Frank Mills and her London company, will, on Monday evening next, inaugurate her week's engagement at the National Theater. She will appear in four of the best known plays of her extensive repertoire—"Sapho," which during her recent tour of the Pacific Coast, proved so popular that it was given at more than half of her performances; "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," one of Pinero's greatest plays, and one which the playwright says he had never seen so well acted as in which Miss Nethersole made her first appearance before an American audience, and her own adaptation of Sardou's great drama, "Arlene Lecouvreur," said to be the most historically correct production of this play yet attempted in America. "Sapho," Monday, Tuesday, Friday and Saturday nights and Saturday matinee; "The Second Mrs. Tanqueray," Tuesday night; "Arlene Lecouvreur," Wednesday night.

"SWELL ELEGANT JONES" EZRA KENDALL'S NEW PLAY

In a comedy which is said to be the most successful laugh vehicle he has had in years, Ezra Kendall is coming to the Columbia Theater next week. The offering bears the title of "Swell Elegant Jones," and is another of those typical Kendall plays by Herbert Hall Winslow, who was also responsible for the previous Kendall show, "The Viper's Buyer." The characters are drawn from a small Indiana village, and it is said that a quaint rural "atmosphere" has been preserved through the staging by John Stapleton, who gained prominence by his development of the robust Western spirit in "The Heir to the Hoohah" and "The Virginian." While the prime motive has been to give full scope to the Kendall style of humor, a sane and coherent story is maintained. Mr. Kendall, who was one of the foremost monologists in vaudeville, retains bits of his more famous sayings, and has condensed them into a certain speech, which really continues the action of the story.

"THE MILITARY OCTETTE" TO BE CHASE'S HEADLINERS

Chase's next week program includes the Military Octette and the Girl with the Batons. The Elinore Sisters, the Zazzell-Vernon troupe, Sears, Harry R. Lester, Terry and Elmer, Grace Childers, and the comic motion pictures of "The Yawner" and "The Spy." The Military Octette and the Girl with the Batons are regarded as among the spectacular novelties of vaudeville. It is said to be a thrilling presentation ringing with the call of bugles, the blare of trumpets, the silver notes of cornets and the crash of drums, mingling with the cadence of the marching feet, of the maneuvering soldiers. The Elinore Sisters will hold their usual popular reception; the Zazzell-Vernon troupe of comic pantomimists will offer an extravaganza of vaudeville sketches. "The Elinore Sisters" will provide an occult illusion bristly with sensational disappearances, substitutions, etc. The other features will fill up the measure to the overflowing point.

KATHRYN PURNELL TO DO "FAUST" NEXT WEEK

The Majestic seems to have come into its own with the engagement of Kathryn Purnell and her company. The dramatic offerings have far surpassed the previous season, and the idea to have Miss Purnell continue for a long spring and summer engagement seems to be one of the most successful.

that has met with the fullest approval of the regular patrons, and the large following that has become attached since the present stock system has been in vogue. A big production of "Faust" is promised for next week.

Williams' Ideal Burlesquers.

Harry and Sim Williams bring their Ideal Extraneous Company to the Lyceum next week with a two-act comedy entitled "The Other Fellow." It is said to be tender and witty, and twenty beautiful chorus girls in superb costumes are promised. The company is made up of forty persons including Frank O'Brien and Clayton Frye, two real comedians; Katherine Klara, the well-known burlesque dancer; Misses Hilton and Zeff, who can sing and dance; Miss Mable Johnson, character comedienne; and the International Trio, musical experts.

"Kitties" Band at the Columbia Next Sunday.

The choir of Kitties Band is one of the popular features of the Kitties Band concert. They render many exquisite Scottish songs. The Kitties will give two concerts at the Columbia Theater next Sunday, the forty-five bandmen appearing in full regiments. Banners and Highland dances will be novelties offered in the varied program.

Choral Society Concert.

With a chorus of 300 voices in preparation for the opening of the Jamestown Exposition, the Washington Choral Society, on Wednesday evening, April 24, at the D. A. R. Continental Memorial Hall, will give its many and varied concert of the season. While Mendelssohn's "Hymn of Praise" will be the main feature of the program, prominent singers, including George Hamlyn, the noted tenor, having been engaged for the solo parts, great interest centers in the Jamestown Exposition dedicatory hymn by C. W. Johnson, which will be the first sung at this concert. Other numbers will be Haydn's "The Heavens Tell," and the famous "Hallelujah Chorus," from the "Messiah."

"PINAFORE" TONIGHT AT NATIONAL RIFLES HALL

The Washington Opera Club, under the direction of Prof. H. E. Salsman and William de Ford, will produce the ever-popular opera, "Pinafore," in National Rifles hall, this evening, Thursday, April 18, at 8 o'clock. The cast is composed of some of the best-known local singers, and the chorus will be one of the largest ever represented on a local amateur stage.

Seats reserved, 25 and 50 cents, on sale at R. Arthur, 1014 14th street northwest, in Sanders & Stayman's, also at 912 G street northwest, up to 7:15 p. m.

The Daughters Should Educate "Poor Whites"

To the Editor of The Washington Times: I would like to have Capt. William N. Hawkes, of Atlanta, who spoke of the conference of church clubs on Friday, informed of the fact that the great work of the D. A. R. in the North, after "Continental Memorial Halls," is the education of the "poor whites." Many chapters furnish scholarship and the children of my own city, a small one, sent two teachers last year to the mountains and will do the same this present year. Respectfully,
ELLISBETH B. ROGERS.